

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prepared November 9, 1998

Mine Name: Pelican Point Quarry	I.D. No: M/049/011
Operator: Larson Limestone	County: Utah
10360 North 8800 West	New/Existing: Existing
P.O. Box 398	Mineral Ownership: State & Fee
<u>Lehi, Utah 84043</u>	Surface Ownership: State & Fee
Telephone: (801) 768-4820	Lease No.(s): ML 46040
Contact Person: Mark Hardman	Permit Term: <u>Life of Mine</u>
Life of Mine: 30 years; however, the current plan of	describes the operations and designs for the next
10-year period.	
Legal Description: Quarry is located on the east slot the E1/2 of Section 31, Township 6 South, Range 1 Mineral(s) to be Mined: Rock Aggregate - Lime	East, Utah County, Utah.
winerai(s) to be wined. Rock Aggregate - Link	Cotone
Mining Methods: Typical open face quarrying	operation using standard drilling and blasting
techniques to extract limestone material.	
Acres to be Disturbed: 33.1	
Present Land Use: Mining	
Postmining Land Use: Wildlife habitat and limite	ed livestock grazing.
Variances from Reclamation Standards (Rule R6 configuration and benching described in the ten year remain at angles steeper than forty-five degrees with for leaving three building structures, the fuel storage the current land owner for purposes of grazing and store hay, farm equipment and other ranching necess for the farm equipment. The silos will store grain.	r mine plan. This variance allows the highwalls to hout backfilling. Rule R647-4-111.8 and -111.11 te area and silos, and the service road for use by feeding livestock in the area. The buildings will
Soils and Geology:	
Soil Description: Donnardo Stony Loam is a very of Stony Loam and Amtoft Stony Loam are found on the somewhat excessively drained.	
pH:	
Special Handling Problems: General lack of avair fines will be amended with soil amendments to supp	

Geology Description: The quarry is located within the Desert Limestone and Humbug Formations of Mississippian age. The Desert Limestone formation is mainly dark blue gray to black massive limestone. The Humbug formation is made up of limestone, quartzite, sandstone and dolomite.



Hydrology:

Ground Water Description: No ground water has ever been encountered during historic mining operations at this site. None is anticipated in future mining due to shallow depth of pits/quarries.

Surface Water Description: Four small sub-basins containing three small ephemeral drainages with offsite tributary areas are located within the general mine area. The affected drainages are small with minimal peak runoff flows predicted.

Water Monitoring Plan: None required
Ecology:
Vegetation Type(s); Dominant Species: Wyoming big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass, juniper/pinyon, needle-and-thread, bluebunch wheatgrass (Elymus spicatus), cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum), broom snakeweed (Gutierrezia sarothrae).
Percent Surrounding Vegetative Cover: 56% living cover. The revegetation standard will be 39.2% vegetation cover.
Wildlife Concerns: None

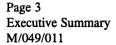
Surface Facilities: Buildings, processing structures, conveyors, storage structures, fuel tank, pump house, water storage tanks.

Mining and Reclamation Plan Summary:

During Operations:

The Pelican Point Quarry extracts and processes limestone aggregate rock primarily for use as road base and other construction products. These uses for the aggregate rock product are the chief revenue source. When veins or lenses of "high-grade" limestone ore are encountered in the mining process, it is extracted and processed separately. These high-grade deposits have a higher calcium carbonate content and are lower in silicates. When feasible, this high-grade limestone is sold as a secondary product and is generally used in air emission control systems.

Limestone rock is quarried from the hillside by standard drilling and blasting methods. When blasting is conducted, it is contracted out to a qualified company trained in blasting design and practices. Typical blasting frequency averages six times a year. Once the rock is removed it is separated and adjusted to specific sizes in two facilities - the Crushing Plant and the Grinding Plant. When high-grade limestone ore is encountered, this material is delivered to the "Grinding Plant" where it is processed then stored in two silos to await transit to market.



To minimize the hazards for public safety the operator will: 1) close or guard any shafts and tunnels to prevent unauthorized or accidental entry; 2) properly dispose of trash, scrap metal and wood, and extraneous debris; 3) plug or cap exploration holes; 4) post appropriate warning signs in locations where public access to operations is readily available; and 5) construct berms, fences and/or barriers above highwalls or other dangerous excavations when required by DOGM.

After Operations:

Minimize hazards to the public safety and welfare by: 1) permanently sealing any shafts and tunnels; 2) appropriately dispose of any remaining trash, scrap metal and wood, buildings, extraneous debris, and other materials incident to mining; 3) plug exploratory holes; 4) post appropriate warning signs in locations where public access to operations is readily available; 5) construct berms, fences and/or barriers above highwalls or other excavations when required by DOGM.

Deleterious or potentially deleterious material shall be safely removed from the site or left in an isolated or neutralized condition such that adverse environmental effects are eliminated or controlled.

Disturbed areas will be regraded to a stable configuration and sloped to minimize safety hazards and surface erosion while providing for successful revegetation. Onsite roads and pads shall be reclaimed when they are no longer needed for operations or postmining uses. When a road or pad is turned over to the property owner or another land managing agency for continuing use, the operator shall turn over the property with adequate surface drainage structures and in a condition suitable for continued use.

Recontoured areas will be drill seeded where possible using principally native plant species. Seeding will be done in the late fall.

Except as noted in the Variance Section, all buildings and associated mining related facilities (including buildings, processing structures, conveyors, storage structures, etc.) will be dismantled and hauled off-site to appropriate salvage, scrap and disposal areas. Concrete footings, foundations, etc., will be crushed with on-site processing equipment and sold as aggregate products, or buried under the recontoured fill material.

The pad and fill materials where the surface facilities are located will also be sold as product. The fill materials will be removed to the approximate original contour and graded to a stable configuration. Once the original land configuration is achieved, the facilities area (including the haul road) will be ripped to a depth of 12 inches, followed by fertilization (if needed) and drill seeding.

Surety:

Amount	: \$91,000	(vear 2003 dollars)
Form:_	Irrevocable	Letter of Credit
Renewa	hle Term	5 years